

EDWARD VII, GREATEST OF KINGS, IS DEAD

ENGLAND'S BELOVED RULER IS NO MORE

Head of Mightiest Empire in World Laid Low by Pneumonia and Bronchitis

PRINCE ASCENDS FATHER'S THRONE

Machinery of Succession Moves, Giving Great Britain's Scepter to His Majesty George V



Edward VII, Late King of England.



George V, King of England.

SON SUCCEEDS KING EDWARD ON THRONE

George Frederick Ernest Albert, Prince of Wales, Assumes Scepter Laid Down by His Much Lamented Sire.

HE WILL BE 45 YEARS OLD ON JUNE 3, NEXT

Sovereign First Started Nation When as Duke of Cornwall, He Advised Great Britain to "Wake Up."

NOT MUCH OF A SPORTSMAN

GEORGE FREDERICK ERNEST ALBERT, Prince of Wales, who now becomes king, is the second son of King Edward and Queen Alexandra. He was born at Marlborough house, June 3, 1864, seventeen months after the birth of his older brother, the late Duke of Clarence. He and his brother entered the navy together as cadets and he spent two years on the Britannia. He then started on a three years' voyage around the world on the Barchante. In 1892, when his brother died, he became heir apparent and took his seat in the house of lords as Duke of York. In May, 1893, his engagement was announced to Princess Victoria Mary of Teck and they were married July 16, 1893. Six children were born to them—Edward, Albert, Albert Frederick, Victoria, Alexandra and John Charles. The prince became Duke of Cornwall when his father took the throne and soon after he started on a tour of the colonies. He opened the first parliament of the commonwealth of Australia. In celebration of his safe return he was entertained by the London corporation at Guildhall on December 1, 1891, on which occasion he delivered his well known advice to England to "wake up." In the fall of 1906 he went to India and when he returned there was another celebration. On this occasion he said that "the task of governing India will be made the easier, if we, on our part, infuse into it a wider element of sympathy." His Indian trip was generally regarded as unsuccessful from a political viewpoint. In 1908 he visited Canada to attend the celebration of the centennial of the occasion met Vice President Fairbanks. The prince is less democratic than his father and does not have such an ardent love for sports. He has been predicted, therefore, that after his accession to the throne the court gaiety that was always his father's strong Edward's reign will be less marked. The new queen is the only daughter of the late Francis, Duke of Teck. She was born May 24, 1867, and married Prince George, Duke of York, July 6, 1893. Six children, five sons and one daughter, bless the household of the new monarch. The eldest, Prince Edward Albert, now heir apparent, is a manly lad, who will be 16 years old in June. He is serving as a naval cadet. Prince Albert Frederick, the second son and heir presumptive, also is a naval cadet. He is 15 years old. The other boys are Prince Henry, Prince George, Prince Edward and Prince John Charles. The daughter is Princess Victoria Alexandra Alice Mary. She was born in 1897.

LONDON, May 7.—Edward VII, king of the British, died at 11:45 o'clock last night. The Prince of Wales is king, assuming the title of George V, and will take oath before the privy council at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Coming so suddenly, the death of the king cannot but bring the greatest sorrow to the nation in whose hearts Edward, first the prince of Wales, and afterwards as sovereign, held first place. Edward VII's short reign has been a history of stirring times. It opened with the conclusion of peace after a long and trying campaign in South Africa and concluded with the crisis of one of the most momentous political struggles of modern times between the peers and commons. In a day the political outlook of Great Britain has been revolutionized.

Gathered around the bedside of the dying king were the queen and princesses. No hope had been held out through the day for the recovery of his majesty, whose death, it is believed, was due to pneumonia, following bronchitis contracted shortly after his return from Biarritz. Only a day or two ago the king was conducting the business of state and giving audiences, but on Wednesday he was compelled to submit to physicians' orders. Since then until the end his decline was rapid.

King Edward, who returned to England from a vacation ten days ago, in the best of health, died at 11:45 o'clock last night, in the presence of his family, after an illness of less than a week. He was seriously ill hardly more than three days. The king refused to remain in bed yesterday morning. He insisted upon getting up to transact business of state as usual, facing his illness with courage and determination. He had numerous attacks of choking and coughing in the forenoon. The paroxysms continued frequently until evening, when the attacks took the form of a failure of breath. Oxygen was freely administered. About 10 o'clock Drs. Laking and Reid conveyed to the queen, the Prince of Wales and other members of the family who were waiting in an adjoining room the tragic tidings that there was no hope, and death was a mere matter of time. The king was then partly conscious and soon after rallied sufficiently to recognize the queen and his son.

As the evening advanced he experienced difficulty in breathing, which greatly affected the heart, the left ventricle failing to act, while the oxygen no longer afforded relief. His majesty again sank into a comatose condition, from which he never rallied.

New King on Throne. The Prince of Wales acceded to the throne immediately according to the laws of the kingdom, without official ceremony. His first official act in pursuance of custom was to dispatch to the lord mayor the announcement of his father's death. His telegram read: "I am deeply grieved to inform you that my beloved father, the king, passed away peacefully at 11:45 to-night."

(Signed) "GEORGE." The physicians soon afterward issued their official bulletin, which follows: "May 6, 11:50 p. m.—His majesty, the king, breathed his last at 11:45 to-night in the presence of his majesty, Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Royal, the Duchess of Fife, Princess Victoria and (Continued on Page Nine.)

ROOSEVELT'S TOUR MARKED

Death of King Edward Will Result in Abandonment of Many Functions Arranged for Former President.

FLAGS AT HALF MAST ALL AROUND ENTIRE WORLD

Late Ruler of Empire, on Whose Possessions the Sun Never Sets, Mourned in Every Civilized Country.

AFFAIRS OF STATE DELAYED

London, May 7.—Throughout the empire the news of the king's death was flashed and today flags are floating at half mast the world over. Besides the social gloom which the king's death casts over England, several important and long planned official events must be abandoned. The Prince and Princess of Wales were to go to South Africa with the squadron and the prince was to open the first parliament of the new confederation, but his accession to the throne will now prevent this. The death of his majesty will also mean the abandonment of the principal (Continued on Page Eight.)



Queen Alexandra.

SUTHERLAND AND JAMES HAVE TILT IN BALLINGER HEARING

Utah Senator Defies Kentuckian to Keep Him From Asking Questions Whenever He Sees Fit

Washington, May 6.—Keeping Secretary Ballinger on the grill in the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry all day, Attorney Brandeis, counsel for L. R. Glavis, sprang a mild sensation today by strongly intimating the exoneration of Ballinger and the dismissal of Glavis by the President was not the result of a judicial weighing of facts by President Taft in person, as has been generally supposed.

He indicated by his questions to Mr. Ballinger his contention that it would have been a physical impossibility for the President to have digested the great mass of matter bearing on the Alaskan coal cases—more than 800 pages in the record—in the week elapsing between the time he received it at Beverly, September 6, and the making public of his letter of exoneration, September 13. Furthermore, Mr. Brandeis called attention to the fact that the week in question was crowded with engagements for the President, including golf, yacht races and automobile rides. He cited, outside the record, the probability that the President also was engaged in the preparation of his important Boston speech. Mr. Lawlor, who is the assistant attorney for the interior department, Mr. Brandeis said, made two trips to Bay

erly that week and was there when the letter was given out. Mr. Brandeis also sought to show that the letter, if the President did personally prepare it, was based upon an incomplete record of the Cunningham cases. He called the secretary's attention to letters written by Special Agent Jones prior to the clear-listing of Cunningham claims by Mr. Ballinger in which Jones urged a full investigation of the Alaskan coal cases before allowing any of them to go to patent.

Clashes Are Frequent. He asked Mr. Ballinger if he did not think the President should have had the letters to complete the evidence before him.

Mr. Ballinger would not admit their importance.

Another letter written by Mr. Den-

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LONE HERO RESCUES WOMAN FROM APACHES

Prospector With Revolver for Club Puts Half Dozen Drunken Indians to Flight in Arizona.

Globe, Ariz., May 6.—Drunken Apaches attacked the ranch of Daniel Mayben, four miles east of Globe, last night, in quest of Mayben, who killed an Apache several months ago. Mayben is now in the territorial insane asylum, and only his wife and 16-year-old daughter were at the ranch. Eugene Barrows, a prospector, rescued Mrs. Mayben with a knife, and after a thrilling encounter. He fired a shot into the air with the hope of frightening the Indians, but they closed in upon him. Barrows then discovered that he had wasted the only cartridge in his revolver. Using his weapon as a club, Barrows fought his way through the Indians. They numbered a half dozen. The last one attacked him with a knife, and Barrows broke the revolver on his head. The blood-smeared clothing of the Apache was found this morning. It is believed that he was killed. Barrows and the women succeeded in reaching the Sixty-Six ranch, a half a mile away, and came into Globe this morning. A sheriff's posse is on the trail of the Apaches.

LEADVILLE MILLIONAIRE'S SON IS FATALLY SHOT

Denver, May 6.—Frank L. Smith, son of the late Eben Smith, one of the famous group of Leadville millionaires, was found by his housekeeper at 7 o'clock tonight with a bullet wound above his heart. The bullet passed directly through his body, and he has small chance for recovery. Beyond the statement that Smith shot himself accidentally while examining his revolver, the family refuses to give out any information.

MARTIN CARROLL DEAD.

Helena, Mont., May 6.—Martin Carroll, father of Bishop John P. Carroll of the diocese of Helena, died here this evening, aged 81. Services over the remains will be held at the cathedral here at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, after which the body will be shipped to Dubuque, Ia., for interment.

400 BODIES TAKEN FROM QUAKE RUINS

Whole Town Razed and Fatalities Much Greater Than First Estimated.

San Jose, Costa Rica, May 6.—The earthquake that laid waste the town of Cartago occurred at 8:50 o'clock Wednesday night and continued about 18 seconds. In that brief time the buildings of the place collapsed, burying hundreds. The dead were first estimated at 500, but it is believed to-night that the fatalities were much greater. Many hundreds more were injured. Four hundred bodies were recovered today. Following the shock, twilight was turned to darkness of midnight by clouds of dust that rose from the ruins. Panic ensued and the cries of the injured and fleeing survivors filled the place. Cooler heads went to the telephone office to summon help, only to find the operators dead. Lines of and traffic badly impaired on the railroad. As soon as the news reached San Jose, President Gonzalez Viquez, accompanied by President-elect Richard Jimenez and many doctors and nurses, started on a special train to the aid of the survivors. Upon the president's arrival at Cartago martial law was proclaimed. Provisions and medicines and clothing were dispatched from here. Throughout the day special trains arrived here, bringing the wounded. Hundreds of survivors were camped outside the ruined city awaiting transportation to other points. They are being fed at the public expense. Seven carloads of provisions have been dispatched from here and Alajuela. The beautiful peace palace, the gift of Andrew Carnegie, erected at a cost of \$100,000, was converted into a pile of debris. Other public buildings met the same fate. Many students at the college of the Salesian Fathers were killed. Only three of them escaped unhurt. The tremors continue tonight and the terror of the people increases. The fear of further shocks has extended to the neighboring towns. So far no deaths have been reported among the American colony.

INDICT DEMOCRATS WHO AIDED LORIMER

Election of Illinois Senator Said to Have Been Accomplished by Wholesale Bribery

CHICAGO, May 6.—Lee O'Neil Browne of Ottawa, Democratic leader of the Illinois house of representatives, was indicted on a charge of bribery, and Representative Robert E. Wilson of Chicago and Representative Michael E. Link of Mitchell were indicted on charges of perjury today by the special grand jury investigating William Lorimer's election to the Senate.

The evidence on which the indictments were based was supplied by Representative Charles A. White of O'Fallon and by Representative H. J. C. Buckmeyer of Carlyle. Wilson and Link, as well as White and Buckmeyer, are Democratic members of the legislature.

Specifically, the bribery indictment against Browne is based on the charge that he gave Representative White \$50 in a Chicago hotel late in May, 1909, as alleged compensation for White's vote for Lorimer for senator. The perjury charge against Link is based on his testimony before the grand jury May 5. In this testimony Link is alleged to have sworn he was not in St. Louis July 15, 1909, and did not meet Representative Robert E. Wilson of Chicago there. The grand jury declares it finds upon investigation that Link was in St. Louis on that date and did meet Wilson. The jury declares Link willfully perjured himself after full realization of the value of his statements in the investigations.

The perjury charge against Wilson is based on his testimony before the grand jury on May 5. The indictment alleges Wilson testified he did not want sums of money to Representative White and Representative Buckmeyer in the Southern hotel at St. Louis July 15, 1909. The grand jury states in its bill against Wilson that it finds Wilson did hand money to both White and Buckmeyer at St. Louis on the date specified.

Immediately on return of the indictments Judge Kersten fixed Browne's bail at \$15,000, Wilson's at \$15,000 and Link's at \$5,000. Another indictment not bearing upon the Lorimer legislative bribery was returned by the jury against William G. Henley, former president of the Chicago & Western Indiana railway. This indictment charges Henley with embezzlement of the railroad's funds.

It is a direct outcome of charges made by John C. Felzer, who declared a "slush fund" had been used in the legislature to secure the passage of railroad legislation. The specific bill was house bill "777," validating a \$50,000,000 bond issue by the Chicago & Western Indiana railroad. Felzer said \$212,000 was diverted among legislators by agents of the railroad. The session of the legislature that elected Lorimer to the senate was one of the most sensational in the history of the state.

Senator Hopkins, the then incumbent, had received a plurality of Republican primaries over former Governor Richard Yates, Congressman Edmund Foss and others. Many members of the legislature, however, who had been instructed to vote for Hopkins refused to do so, and a deadlock lasting many weeks followed.

Congressman Lorimer had not been a candidate, but came forward when it became plain that no other choice could be made. With the assistance of Democratic votes he was elected. Shortly after this there were vague rumors of bribery, but these rumors had long ceased to attract attention when Representative White's confession, printed in the Chicago Tribune, revived them.

White stated in substance that Browne approached him at Springfield and offered him \$1,000 to cast his vote for Lorimer. White, in his confession, declares he accepted the money to show up corruption in the legislature.

KILLED BY A TORNADO. Coweta, Okla., May 6.—J. M. Ashworth, a farmer, and an unidentified boy were killed on a farm near here early this evening by a tornado. Several farmers were seriously hurt.

REAR ADMIRAL M'CALLA DIES VERY SUDDENLY

Santa Barbara, Cal., May 6.—Rear Admiral Bowman H. McCalla, U. S. N., retired, died suddenly at 3:30 o'clock this morning at his home in this city of apoplexy. He had not been ill and the fatal attack was sudden and unexpected. His wife and three daughters were at his bedside when he died. Rear Admiral McCalla was retired on June 19, 1906.

MERGE FARMERS' SOCIETIES.

St. Louis, May 6.—Executive sessions of the different farmers' organizations, which have been held here each day this week, are expected to end in the consolidation of all orders. Officers of the American Society of Equity and the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union admitted today that they were trying to have one general organization.

QUAKES IN CALIFORNIA.

Fresno, Cal., May 6.—A sharp earthquake was felt in this city shortly before 9 o'clock this morning. The vibrations lasted for over one minute, shook windows and caused dishes to rattle. Courtroom employees who had through the subsidiary offices ran out of the building and remained outside until it was over.

JUGGLERY OF MONEY TO PAY DIVIDENDS LAID TO HEINZE

Prosecution Explains Alleged Manner in Which Brothers Managed to Declare Series of 'Profits'

New York, May 6.—John P. Fensler, the expert accountant, was again on the witness stand in today's session of the trial of F. Augustus Heinze for alleged manipulation of funds of the Mercantile National bank in 1907, when he was president of the bank, and over-certification of checks of his brother's firm.

In the testimony yesterday Fensler described methods by which United Copper company dividends had been paid, largely, he claimed, by means of loans taken out to be repaid when the "insiders" turned back their dividend money to the Heinze coterie.

Today he described the manner in which, it is alleged, the company had financed itself for the payment of the dividends. His testimony was fortified by a blue print chart or tabulation made up, he said, from examination of the company's books, the bank's books, the dividend checks and other documents.

Juggle Big Sums. The January operations, according to Mr. Fensler's testimony, were these: On January 26, 1907, when the United Copper company had a quarterly dividend falling due, that company had a balance of less than \$80,000. Here Max

FIVE BURNED TO DEATH.

Whole Family Incarcerated in Ruins of Home. Nashville, Ill., May 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Douglas and their three small sons were burned to death early this morning in the destruction of the Douglas home, two miles from Coulterville. Neighbors found the charred bodies in the ruins today.

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H. Schultze of Otto Heinze & Company, stepped in and borrowed \$600,000 from the Mercantile National bank, adding to that a check of \$120,000 from A. P. Heinze, making a total of \$720,000 available for dividend payments. Then began a system of exchange of checks through the subsidiary concerns of the United Copper company, the Montana Ore Purchasing company, the Belmont Mining company, the Nipper Consolidated company, the Corra Rock Island Mining company and the Minnie Healy Mining company. These travels of the \$720,000 Mr. Fensler traced until the sum was (Continued on Page Eleven.)